

- | | |
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| 1. Mr Muston | B.415 |
| 2. Mr Morley Parry | A.421 |
| 3. Mr Perry | A.405 |

MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1968

L. Spencer Stephens,
Medical Officer of Health.

MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1968 - 69

Chairman of the Council

Mr. R.B. Ward

Vice Chairman of the Council

Mr. G.H. Heaton

Members of the Public Health Committee

Mr. R. B. Ward - Chairman

Mrs. E.E.M. Lea - Vice Chairman

Mr. E. M. Badger

Mrs. R. Beard

Mr. R. Colwill

Group Capt. A.R. Combe

Rev. O. Davies

Mrs. P. M. Gibbons

Dr. B. G. Goodwin

Mr. J. Green

Mrs. S.E. Hawkesford

Mr. F. Horton

Mr. F. B. Jacomb

Mr. J. H. Kemp

Mr. T. F. Nugent

Mr. T. G. Townsend

Public Health Staff of the Authority

L. Spencer Stephens, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

A. L. Pratt, M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.,
Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

J. R. Perry, M.A.P.H.I.,
Additional Public Health Inspector.

D. Pointon,
Housing Manager.

Miss S. M. Hall,
Administrative Assistant.

Miss J. M. Watkins,
Shorthand Typist and Clerk.



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Bedwardine House,
Rushwick,
Worcester.

February, 1970.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I hereby submit my fifteenth Annual Report on the health of the district for the year ended 31st December 1968. This Report was ready for publication in June 1969 and has been waiting for the report of the Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector to be attached. Mr. Pratt now informs me that, owing to pressure of work, he is unable to complete this report. I have, therefore, appended one single sheet of public health inspections as supplied to me by the Assistant Public Health Inspector.

As I have just submitted a lengthy report to the Health Committee on 5th January 1970 concerning the difficulties in the department as I see them, it is pointless to repeat my remarks here, particularly as they have been passed to the Management Consultants and, in a few months, I shall be faced with completing my 1969 Report.

The one problem that I would like to stress is the question of housing accommodation for the aged throughout the district. At this time of year I seem to spend more and more of my time (in association with the Geriatric Health Visitor and the District Nurse) coping with the problem of caring for the elderly and cannot help but be impressed by the number of instances in which I find their existing housing conditions totally unsuitable. I am sure the Housing Manager has knowledge of quite a number of these cases, but there are many more who have not bothered to submit a housing application because they are reluctant to face moving house rather late in life. If a suitable Old Peoples Block could be provided somewhere centrally for such cases, I am certain the demand for such accommodation would be more than evident. The Ministry recommend that 20 - 24 flatlets are most economical, the ratio of single to double accommodation being 4 : 1. If a resident warden is provided, the accommodation ranks for a County Council Grant in addition to the Government subsidy. Despite rising costs, I am sure such provision is very necessary.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

L. SPENCER STEPHENS

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Rural District of Martley comprising 52,825 acres is predominantly agricultural in character and lies to the west of the City of Worcester. The River Teme runs through the district dividing it into two parts. The chief industry is agriculture and the district is one of the most important fruit and hop growing areas in the country.

VITAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	52,823
Number of dwellings (31st March 1968)	
according to Rate Books	4,884
Rateable Value (31st March 1968)	£334,003
Sum represented by one penny rate	£1,331
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1968)	13,330

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	81	81	162
Illegitimate	16	10	26
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			13%
Standardised birth rate per 1,000 estimated population			14.8
Rate for England and Wales			16.9

Still Births

Legitimate	4	-	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			21.0
Rate for England and Wales			14.0

Deaths

From all causes	77	48	125
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated population			9.6
Rate for England and Wales			11.9

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			27.0
Rate for England and Wales			18.0

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			10.6
Rate for England and Wales			12.3

Perinatal Deaths

Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total births			26.0
Rate for England and Wales			25.0
Maternal deaths			Nil
Maternal Mortality			Nil

1968 - Causes of Death - Registrar General Returns

(B Classification - 50 main causes)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	1
2. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	4	-
3. Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	8	-
4. Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	4
5. Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	1
6. Leukaemia	1	1
7. Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	6	5
8. Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1
9. Diabetes mellitus	-	1
10. Hypertensive disease	1	3
11. Ischaemic heart disease	20	8
12. Other forms of heart disease	6	5
13. Cerebrovascular disease	8	6
14. Other diseases of circulatory system	1	3
15. Influenza	-	1
16. Pneumonia	5	-
17. Bronchitis and emphysema	5	3
18. Asthma	-	1
19. Other diseases of digestive system	-	1
20. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
21. Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	1
22. Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	-
23. Congenital anomalies	1	2
24. Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	-
25. Motor vehicle accidents	2	-
26. All other accidents	4	-
27. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	-
	<hr/> 77 <hr/>	<hr/> 48 <hr/>

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. County Health Services

The following services are provided by the County Council in accordance with Part III of the National Health Service Act 1946.

Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

The District is served by the following clinics :-

Ante-Natal Clinics

Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport.

Open every Tuesday in the month at 1.30 p.m.

Coventry Street, Kidderminster.

Open every Monday in the month at 2.0 p.m.

Cases in the Worcester area are referred to hospital by their own doctor if necessary.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Parish Hall, Hallow.

Open on the second and fourth Thursday in the month at 2.0 p.m.

Memorial Hall, Broadheath.

Open on the first and third Thursday in the month at 2.0 p.m.

Village Hall, Knightwick Road, Martley.

Open on second Wednesday in the month at 2.0 p.m.

Village Hall, Alfrick.

Open on the third Friday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Memorial Hall, Leigh.

Open on the second Thursday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Great Witley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday in the month at 2.0 p.m.

Village Hall, Shiraway.

Open on the first Tuesday in the month at 2.15 p.m.

Parish Room, Holt.

Open on the first Tuesday in the month at 3.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Rushwick.

Open on the first Tuesday in the month at 2.0 p.m.

Club Room, Suckley.

Open on the second Tuesday in the month at 2.0 p.m.

Midwifery (Section 23)

The services of the county midwife are available without charge to care for mothers during pregnancy, confinement and for a period of ten days afterwards. She should be booked as early as possible in order to receive adequate instructions for the confinement. Visits are paid to the home and examinations carried out monthly in co-operation with the doctor, who will arrange hospital consultations if necessary. Free dental treatment is available during this period and may be arranged through the County Dental Officer.

Health Visiting and Home Nursing (Sections 24 and 25)

After the first ten days the Health Visitor normally takes over the responsibility for the care of the baby from the midwife. She is a trained nurse who has received additional instruction in child care, maintenance of health and the prevention of disease, and is able to offer guidance to the mother until the child goes to school. The health visitor also acts as school nurse and, being an experienced medico-social worker, is able to give advice on the adult members of the family on any personal problems related to physical or mental ill health.

The District Nurse is available to act on the instructions of the General Practitioner or hospital when persons are discharged from hospital. She carries out injection procedures and the general nursing of the sick or elderly at home. In most rural districts the duties of the District Nurse, Midwife and Health Visitor are combined. This is so in the Martley Rural District where there are six full-time and one part-time worker as follows :-

<u>Nurses</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
Miss Parsons, Little Cob House, Broadwas-on-Teme.	Wichenford 372.	Martley, Clifton-on-Teme, Shelsleys, part Lower Sapoy, Brickyard Cottages, Wichenford.
Miss J. Curnow, Berrylands Bungalow, Leigh.	Leigh Sinton 320.	Leigh, Bransford, Alfrick, Leigh Sinton, Rushwick.
Miss H. Chambers, Berrylands Bungalow, Leigh.	Leigh Sinton 320.	Knightwick, Broadwas, Doddenham, Lulsley, Suckley.
Mrs. R. K. Slingsby, Ioa House, Hallow.	Hallow 235.	Hallow, Broadheath, Cotheridge, Crown East, Wichenford, Sinton Green, Grimley Village.
Miss B. M. Jones, Nurses House, Hillhampton.	Great Witley 386.	Holt, Hillhampton, Shrawley, Great Witley, Little Witley, Abberley.
Miss J. M. Whitehead, Nurses House, Hillhampton.	Great Witley 386.	Area Relief Nurse (Full- time).
Miss Baldwin, Mitton Street Clinic, Stourport-on-Severn.	Stourport 2149.	Astley (from Stourport).

Vaccination and Immunisation (Section 26)

Vaccination and immunisation procedures are carried out, free of charge, by the patient's own doctor or at the County Council clinics. It is now standard practice to offer triple immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus at three months old and booster doses at 5 and 8 years.

The following inoculations were done during the year :-

(Figures in brackets show the numbers for the previous year)

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation (including Tetanus)

Number of children who completed a primary course of immunisation during the year - 159 (209)

Number of children who received a reinforcing dose during the year - 487 (387)

(ii) Whooping Cough Immunisation

Number of children who completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year - 148 (207)

It is not considered necessary to give booster doses.

(iii) Vaccination against smallpox

Number of persons who received a primary vaccination during the year - 168 (204)

Number of persons who were re-vaccinated during the year - 17 (6)

(iv) Vaccination against Measles

Number of children receiving a primary dose during the year - 231 (N.A.)

(v) Polionyelitis Vaccination

Details of the number of persons vaccinated are contained in the County Medical Officer's Report. The new Sabin Vaccine is now used, three doses being administered monthly on a lump of sugar to babies over six months old and a reinforcing dose given on school entry. Adults should also receive protection if they have not already done so.

(vi) B.C.G. Vaccination

Worcestershire County Council operate a scheme for the prevention inoculation of all children leaving school. The majority of parents agree to have their children done and it may be said that the scheme has met with considerable success. This is a valuable protective measure against tuberculosis.

Ambulance Service (Section 27)

Cases of accident or sudden illness are responded to irrespective of the source of call. All that is necessary is to dial 999 and ask the telephone operator for ambulance. The service is under radio-control from Worcester and ambulance stations are strategically situated throughout the county. In rough country an ambulance with a four-wheel drive will be used if requested.

Patients suffering from infectious disease are conveyed to hospital in special ambulances.

Prevention of illness, care and after-care (Section 28)

Convalescent care is provided for children and adults not requiring treatment. This type of recuperative holiday is frequently recommended and persons are required to contribute according to their means.

Medical comforts depots are maintained in various parts of the county by the British Red Cross or St. John's Ambulance Society. Requests for nursing equipment should be made to the District Nurse.

Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be assisted in many ways. Specialist health visitors work from the chest clinic and will assist patients to make the best use of the services available. The scope of the After-Care Committee for south Worcestershire has recently been extended to cover all chest complaints and assists persons with difficulties which are outside the duties of statutory bodies.

Occupational therapy is available for patients suffering from lengthy illnesses or who are undergoing prolonged convalescence.

A chiropody scheme is now in operation for aged and handicapped persons and is being extended.

Domestic Help (Section 29)

The Home Help Service has now been transferred from the W.V.S. to the County Council. The service provides domestic help for the aged, in sickness and for maternity cases. Enquiries for assistance should be made to the Area Organiser, Home Help Service, The Clinic, Victoria Park Road, Malvern (telephone Malvern 4492).

Mental Health (Section 51)

The Mental Health Service has been expanded to deal with the provisions of the Mental Health Act 1959. This Act abolished the term mental deficiency and introduced the term mental disorder, which includes subnormality, severe subnormality, mental illness and psychopathic disorder. Mental Welfare Officers have been appointed who act in conjunction with approved Medical Officers and the hospital services.

Statutory duties of the County Council include :-

- (a) The provision of residential accommodation.
- (b) The provision of training or occupation centres (available at Stourport and Lower Wick, Worcester).
- (c) The exercise of functions relating to persons placed under guardianship.
- (d) The provision of ancillary services for persons suffering from mental disorder.

Welfare Services (National Assistance Act 1948)

The Welfare Services are administered by the County Welfare Officer from 25, The Tything, Worcester.

The following facilities are available :-

- (a) Residential accommodation for the elderly who are unable to look after themselves in their own homes (and have no relatives to care for them).

- (b) Temporary accommodation for persons in urgent need.
- (c) Special services for blind persons.
- (d) Special services for deaf and dumb persons.
- (e) Special assistance for other handicapped persons.

School Health Service (Education Act 1944)

The County Medical Officer is also Principal School Medical Officer.

School Medical Officers visit all primary and secondary schools in the district at regular intervals. Every school child receives three medical examinations during his or her school life, but children in whom abnormalities are detected are seen more frequently. Special visual acuity and colour tests are given at 7 - 8 years old, children in need of attention being referred to the school oculist. Routine tests of hearing are now carried out at 5 years old using a pure-tone audiometer. Children with defective hearing are referred to special clinics for further investigation. The services of a speech therapist are available for children with particular difficulties. Orthopaedic defects are kept under the supervision of the Orthopaedic Sister. Children with behaviour disorders or psychiatric problems are seen at the Child Guidance Clinic, Love's Grove, Worcester.

School Dental Service

The dental health of all children in maintained schools is supervised at regular intervals, inspections being carried out on the premises. Subsequently treatment is carried out at the nearest fixed clinic or in one of the mobile dental clinics now available.

County Analyst

The County Analyst is available to examine samples of food, drugs, milk, water and sewage. Samples are either submitted by the local sanitary authority, the County Public Health Inspector or the Foods and Drugs Officer. (See page 15).

2. Hospital Services

These services are administered by the Birmingham Hospital Board (Mid or South Worcestershire Hospital Management Committee).

- (a) General hospitals with casualty departments are situated at Worcester, Kidderminster and Tenbury.
- (b) Maternity beds are available at Worcester and Stourport.
- (c) Infectious diseases are usually admitted to Newtown Isolation Hospital, Worcester. Since the closure of Knightwick Sanatorium, cases of pulmonary tuberculosis have also been admitted there.
- (d) The elderly and chronic sick are accommodated at Shrub Hill, Worcester, Avonside, Ivesham or Blakebrook, Kidderminster.
- (e) Psychiatric hospitals for mental disorders are available at Powick, Worcester or Barnsley Hall, Bromsgrove.

- (f) Laboratories are available at all General Hospitals but at Worcester Royal Infirmary a branch of the Public Health Laboratory Service has been established. This organisation, with reference laboratories in London and elsewhere, is designed to assist local authorities in their investigation of outbreaks of communicable disease.
- (g) Venereal diseases are diagnosed and treated at a special out-patient department at Worcester Royal Infirmary adjacent to the Chest Clinic. Sessions are held from 5 - 7 p.m. on Mondays for women, and 5 - 7 p.m. on Tuesdays for men. No appointment is necessary and treatment is strictly confidential.

3. General Medical Services

There are three General Practitioners resident in the district. Many others visit their patients from Worcester, Stourport and Malvern. It is impossible to compile a suitable list, therefore, but the Worcestershire Executive Council (County) do publish one and this is normally available at any General Post Office. The services of dentists, opticians and pharmacists also come under the control of the Executive Council to whom enquiries should be made.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

A comprehensive water scheme had been completed throughout the district prior to the North West Worcestershire Water Board becoming statutory undertakers in 1962. Since that date steady progress has been made with water connections and a number of small extensions have been carried out. Mains water is available in all parishes and overall approximately 75% of domestic properties are connected. The remaining properties are supplied by shallow wells the majority of which produce water which is bacteriologically suspect. Samples were taken during the year and eleven were unfit for drinking.

The Astley boreholes, however, provide excellent water which, although rather hard, is pure. The water has no plumbo-solvent action and the fluoride content is low (0.12 p.p.m.) So far the water has not been fluoridated. Chemical and bacteriological results are shown below :-

Mains Supply - No. 1 Pumping Station, Astley - 27th November 1968.

Physical Characters

Colour	-	Colourless.	
Odour	-	None.	
Deposit	-	None.	pH 7.8

Chemical Examination (Results expressed in parts per million)

Solids in solution (Dried at 180°C)	..	..	..	..	315
Solids in solution (After ignition)	..	..	..	..	195
Chlorine present as Chloride	..	..	..	..	37
Hardness Non-carbonate	..	..	..	..	88
Hardness Carbonate	..	..	..	..	164
Hardness Total	..	..	..	..	252
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0.02
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	10.3
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	Trace
Permanganate value (4 hours at 27°C)	..	..	..	..	0.24
Toxic Metals	..	..	..	..	None detected
Total residual Chlorine	..	..	..	..	Nil

Bacteriological Examination - Astley Pumping Station 27.11.1968.

Number of colonies developing upon agar

In two days at 37°C	..	..	..	..	0 per one ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli	..	..	..	..	0 per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli	..	..	..	..	0 per 100 ml.

Opinion - Fit for drinking.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Bransford and Leigh Sinton (Powick and Malvern)

This combined scheme, which involves three Local Authorities, was the subject of a Private Ministerial Enquiry on the 15th May 1967. Subsequently the whole scheme was approved early in 1968 but little progress was made during the year. This was mainly due to the economic restrictions prevailing from budget day and the fact that the other authorities did not consider that they could proceed. Preliminary site investigations have been carried out, however, and a list of suitable tenderers drawn up by the Consulting Engineers.

Martley, Berrow Green and Wichenford

A scheme was drawn up by the Consulting Engineers in 1967 for the sewerage and sewage disposal of this area based on the principle of a Passveer ditch to be situated on the outskirts of Martley village not far from the Church on land in the ownership of the Globe Management Committee. As spray irrigation was to be carried out as a form of tertiary treatment, some ten acres of land was required and rather lengthy negotiations for its purchase have ensued. Originally it was intended to carry out the scheme for Martley and Berrow Green only but, after reconsideration of the total grants available, it was felt more prudent to include Wichenford and Martley Hillside also.

Broadheath

The centre of this village has been sewered for some years but the small sewage disposal works at Broadheath Common was becoming increasingly overloaded due to further development along Peachley Lane. Extensions were also necessary in the Knoll area and around the Common. The Consulting Engineers drew up a scheme for these extensions to be carried out, together with additions to the disposal plant, but, on Ministerial Enquiry on 7th October 1968, these proposals were rejected. To some extent this may have been due to the low degree of dilution in the Laugharne Brook to which the final effluent discharges. A request was made for an investigation into the possibility of Broadheath sewage being pumped to Worcester City. The City Council have recently had improvements carried out to their Sewage Disposal Works, which makes this quite a feasible proposition. The salient point is which would be the cheaper method, as the City proposed to charge their full sewage rate of 1s.2d. per pound R.V. which might increase in future years and the capital cost of sewers and pumping stations in Broadheath still had to be met. After numerous calculations it seemed likely that the use of the Worcester City facilities would be cheaper and this method has now been adopted.

Broadwas and Cotheridge

The Consulting Engineers originally designed a scheme for these two villages which involved the use of the Passveer ditch method of disposal by means of plant situated to the west of Broadwas Court. Later a new site was chosen between Broadwas and Cotheridge,

close to Broad Green which could be sewered by gravity. Then it was felt that it would be more economical to provide separate schemes as Cotheridge was quite small in area and an oxidation plant would suffice. On detailed consideration of the cost, however, it was found that the maximum amount of grant could be obtained by carrying out a combined scheme for Broadwas, Broad Green and Cotheridge, also including a number of houses at Stoney Ley, and this method has been approved. The scheme was being prepared for submission to the Ministry at the end of the year.

Well Lane, Little Witley

A small scheme was designed by the Surveyor to cater for the additional Council Houses at Well Lane. Unfortunately some delays were encountered and the houses were completed before the plant could be installed. A 'Crystalair' extended aeration plant was being fitted by the Contractor at the end of the year.

Clay Green, Alfrick

Limited private development was permitted in this village some two to three years ago on the understanding that the developers would enter into a joint scheme with the Council for the provision of sewers and treatment plant which would also serve the existing Council Houses. Unfortunately the firm went into liquidation and new developers are now proceeding with the housing development. Work had not started on the sewers at 31st December 1968 but it was anticipated that 462 yards of 6" sewer would be laid and the plant vested in the Council at 31st March, 1969.

Old Road, Clifton-on-Teme

The provision of a pumping station and rising main to provide drainage for the Council houses and a small amount of new private development in this road was considered by the Council, but the cost was considered to be uneconomical. The Surveyor was instructed to design an 'on site' treatment plant in order to enable the six Council House bungalows to be modernised. Consideration is being given to an extension to the sewage works to cater for recent private development in the village.

3. Refuse Collection and Disposal

A fortnightly system of refuse collection is being operated and the paper sack system is slowly being extended throughout the district, parish by parish, just over one-third of the district having been covered. Three tips are in use at Yarhampton, Grimley and Martley Hillside, the Grimley tip being the main tipping area. This tip is now virtually isolated on a triangular piece of land due to highway improvements and the three adjacent dwellings have suffered a certain amount of trouble from flies, rodents etc. At the end of the year active consideration was being given to finding an alternative site in the same parish.

SECTION D

HOUSING

The following table shows the housing work carried out in the district during the year :-

Number of new houses erected during the year

(1) by the Local Authority	5
(2) by other bodies or persons	123

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts)	88
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	307
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	26

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	31
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers

A. Proceedings under Section 9 & 10 of the Housing Act 1957

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
by owners	2
by Local Authority in default of owners	2

C. Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 & 23 of the Housing Act 1957

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
--	---

(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	16
(3)	Demolition Orders revoked	
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders under Section 17(1) or (3) were made	1
(5)	Number of houses closed	1
(6)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	1
(7)	Number of undertakings revoked	3
<u>D. Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957</u>		
(1)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling or room having been rendered fit	
<u>4. Housing Act, 1957 (Part IV) - Overcrowding</u>		
(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	} Not known
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	Nil
	(iii) Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved	Nil

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The original target following a survey of the district in 1956 was 220 dwellings. It was anticipated that this figure could not be reached in ten years as requested by the Ministry and suggested that it was more likely to take twenty years. As can be seen from the table good progress has been made but the ratio of closing orders : demolition orders is 50 : 50, which means that in many cases the occupants of unfit dwellings cannot be re-housed satisfactorily. Slum clearance has to be geared to the Local Authority Housing Programme and, unfortunately, fewer houses were built during the period than in the post-war era.

Slum Clearance Programme

(as shown in Appendix to Ministry of Housing and Local Government returns)

1st January 1955 to 31st December 1968

<u>Year</u>	<u>Demolished</u>	<u>Closed</u>	<u>Total</u>
1955	4	4	8
1956	8	3	11
1957	6	7	13
1958	2	6	8
1959	1	3	4
1960	2	-	2
1961	11	2	13
1962	3	-	3
1963	2	21	23
1964	8	12	20
1965	26	12	38
1966	2	8	10
1967	4	4	8
1968	16	2	18
	<u>95</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>179</u>

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Routine inspection of all food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspector. There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district now, so no meat inspection has to be carried out.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations are now administered by the County Council. The County Public Health Inspector is responsible for the licensing of retailers and also arranges for bacteriological examination of samples. The following samples were taken in the district during 1968.

Pasteurised Milk	-	14
Sterilized Milk	-	0
Raw Tuberculin Tested Milk	-	3
		<u>17</u>

All samples passed the appropriate tests.

Worcestershire County Council are the food and drugs Authority and a variety of food samples are submitted to the County Analyst monthly by the Food and Drugs Inspector. These include a considerable number of chemical samples of raw milk for fat content, antibiotics etc.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable diseased which occurred in the district during the year :-

	Under 5	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	65 -	Age un- known	Total cases notified
1. Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Acute primary pneumonia	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
7. Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
8. Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Measles (ex. rubella)	19	16	-	2	-	-	1	38
10. Whooping Cough	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	20
11. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Infective jaundice	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1968

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths*			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-

*Compiled from the Tuberculosis Register and Local Registrar's Death Returns.

Number of cases of tuberculosis on register at the end of the year

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Annual Totals
	M	F	M	F	
1959	32	31	4	5	72
1960	31	29	2	4	66
1961	30	30	2	4	66
1962	26	32	2	5	65
1963	17	22	2	5	46
1964	14	21	1	1	37
1965	14	16	1	2	33
1966	15	15	1	3	35
1968	14	15	2	3	34

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	2	Nil	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	39	2	Nil	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	43	4	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork - Nil return.

Assistant Public Health Inspector's Annual Statistical Report
of Inspections for the year ending 31st December, 1968.

<u>Inspections</u>			<u>Totals</u>
(a) <u>Under the Housing Acts</u>			
Housing Improvement Grants	317		
Housing Act 1957 - Section 16	7		
Section 4	<u>40</u>	-	364
(b) <u>Under the Public Health Acts</u>			
Housing complaints (disrepair etc.)	31		
General complaints	36		
Drainage complaints	41		
Water supplies (complaints)	6		
Water samples	15		
Refuse collection complaints	2		
Visits to refuse tip	<u>1</u>	-	132
(c) <u>Other public health duties</u>			
Food Hygiene Regulations	31		
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	1		
Factories Act	4		
Caravans	15		
Animal Boarding Establishments	2		
Appointments with general public	13		
Other visits	<u>24</u>	-	<u>90</u>
(d) Surveying duties - Building Inspections	137		586
Building Regulations	2		
Flood relief	<u>3</u>	-	<u>142</u>
			<u>728</u>

N.B. $\frac{142}{728} \times 100 = 20\% = \text{Surveying duties.}$

\therefore Public Health duties (Mr. Perry) = 80%.

